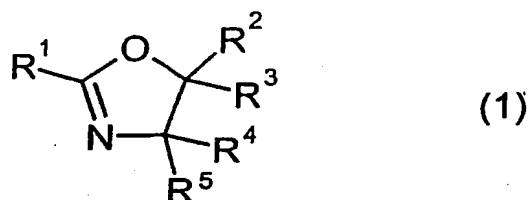


Amended patent claims 2003DE448 PCT

PCT/EP2004/012790

- 5 1. A method for the preparation of esters from alcohols and olefinically unsaturated carboxylic acids by reacting an alcohol with an olefinically unsaturated carboxylic acid or a reactive derivative thereof, from 1 ppm to 1% by weight, based on the weight of the reaction mixture comprising alcohol and olefinically unsaturated carboxylic acid/carboxylic acid derivative, of at least  
10 one oxazoline of the formula 1



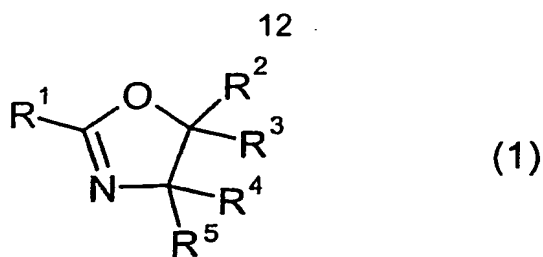
- 15 in which R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵, independently of one another, are hydrogen or hydrocarbon radicals having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, and R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may be identical or different, being present.

- 20 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵, independently of one another, are hydrogen or methyl groups.

- 25 3. The method as claimed in claim 1 and/or 2, wherein  
R¹ is methyl  
R² and R³ are hydrogen  
R⁴ and R⁵ are hydrogen or methyl.

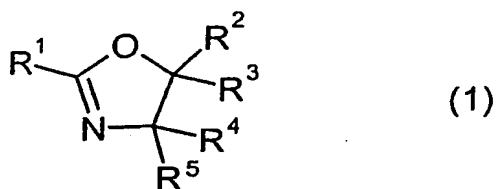
4. The method as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 3, wherein the oxazolines of the formula 1 are used in amounts of from 10 ppm to 0.5% by weight based on the reaction mixture comprising alcohol and carboxylic acid/carboxylic acid derivative.

- 30 5. The use of compounds of the formula 1



in which  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$ , in which  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$ , independently of one another, are hydrogen or hydrocarbon radicals having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  may be identical or different, as stabilizers in the reaction between alcohols and olefinically unsaturated carboxylic acids or the reactive derivatives thereof, from 1 ppm to 1% by weight, based on the weight of the reaction mixture comprising alcohol and carboxylic acid/carboxylic acid derivative, of the compound of the formula 1 being used.

6. A composition comprising
- A) an alcohol
- B) an olefinically unsaturated carboxylic acid or a reactive derivative thereof,
- the molar ratio A) : B) being from 1 : 0.2 to 1 : 15,
- and
- C) 1 ppm at 1% by weight, based on the total weight of A) and B), of a compound of the formula 1



in which  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$ , independently of one another, are hydrogen or hydrocarbon radicals having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  may be identical or different.